CLAIMS

- 1 1. A stimulated Brillouin scattering SBS phase conjugate mirror system, comprising:
- a relay telescope having a telescope focal point, which relays an image of an input
- 3 beam on a beam line;
- a first SBS cell in the beam line adjacent the relay telescope, and a focused SBS
- 5 cell in the beam line, having an SBS focal point inside the focused SBS cell; and
- an adjustable attenuator in the beam line between the collimated SBS cell and the
- 7 focused SBS cell.
- 1 2. The system of claim 1, wherein said first SBS cell comprises an SBS medium,
- and is adapted for a beam that is collimated or nearly collimated within the SBS medium.
- 1 3. The system of claim 1, wherein said adjustable attenuator comprises an adjustable
- beam splitter, by which a portion of the beam is directed out of the beam line.
- 1 4. The system of claim 1, wherein said adjustable attenuator comprises a partially
- 2 reflective plate, disposed at an adjustable angle of incidence in the beam line by which a
- portion of the beam is directed out of the beam line, and wherein reflectivity of the
- 4 partially reflective plate is variable by rotating the plate to vary the adjustable angle of
- 5 incidence.
- 1 5. The system of claim 1, wherein an input beam comprising an input pulse is
- 2 supplied to the relay telescope, and wherein the focused SBS cell has a nonlinear SBS
- threshold, and adjustment of the adjustable attenuator causes a shift in time within the
- 4 pulse at which the focused SBS cell reaches the nonlinear SBS threshold, to thereby
- 5 control pulse width of a reflection of the input pulse.

- 1 6. The system of claim 1, wherein the first SBS cell comprises an SBS medium, and
- 2 the SBS medium comprises a perfluoro compound.
- 7. The system of claim 1, wherein the first SBS cell comprises an SBS medium in a
- 2 sealed chamber, and the SBS medium comprises a filtered perfluoro compound having
- 3 essentially no particulate contaminates greater than about 0.1 microns in size.
- 1 8. The system of claim 1, wherein the focused SBS cell comprises an SBS medium
- 2 in a sealed chamber, and the SBS medium comprises a filtered perfluoro compound
- 3 having essentially no particulate contaminates greater than about 0.1 microns in size.
- 1 9. The system of claim 1, wherein the first SBS cell and the focused SBS cell
- 2 comprise respective SBS media in respective sealed chambers, and the SBS media
- 3 comprise a filtered perfluoro compound having essentially no particulate contaminates
- 4 greater than about 0.1 microns in size.
- 1 10. The system of claim 1, including:
- a beam splitter between the first SBS cell and the relay telescope, directing a
- fraction of the beam to an alternate beam path having an alternate path focal point; and
- an alignment detector at the alternate path focal point.
- 1 11. The system of claim 1, including:
- a baffle at the telescope focal point which blocks off angle beams.
- 1 12. The system of claim 1, wherein the first and second SBS cells comprise a fluid
- 2 SBS medium, and including:
- a pump and a filter coupled to at least one of the first and second SBS cells, for in
- 4 situ filtration of the fluid SBS medium.

- 1 13. The system of claim 1, wherein the first and second SBS cells comprise a fluid
- 2 SBS medium, and including:
- a pump and a filter coupled to at least one of the first and second SBS cells, for in
- 4 situ filtration of the fluid SBS medium, and wherein the filter has a pore size of about 0.1
- 5 microns or less.
- 1 14. A stimulated Brillouin scattering SBS phase conjugate mirror system, comprising:
- a relay telescope having a telescope focal point, which relays an image of the
- 3 beam on a beam line;
- a first SBS cell in the beam line adjacent the relay telescope, and a focused SBS
- 5 cell in the beam line, having an SBS focal point inside the focused SBS cell;
- a beam splitter between the first SBS cell and the relay telescope, directing a
- 7 fraction of the beam to an alternate beam path having an alternate path focal point; and
- an alignment detector at the alternate path focal point.
- 1 15. A stimulated Brillouin scattering SBS phase conjugate mirror system, comprising:
- a relay telescope having a telescope focal point, which relays an image of the
- 3 beam on a beam line;
- a first SBS cell in the beam line adjacent the relay telescope, and a focused SBS
- 5 cell in the beam line, having an SBS focal point inside the focused SBS cell, wherein at
- 6 least one of the first SBS cell and the focused SBS cell have an SBS medium comprising
- a compound having a negative non-linear index of refraction with absolute value of less
- 8 than about 1×10^{-12} esu.
- 1 16. The system of claim 15, including:
- a pump and a filter coupled to said at least one of the first and second SBS cells,
- 3 for *in situ* filtration of the compound.

- 1 17. The system of claim 15, including:
- a pump and a filter coupled to said at least one of the first and second SBS cells,
- for in situ filtration of the compound, and wherein the filter has a pore size of about 0.1
- 4 microns or less.
- 1 18. The system of claim 15, wherein said compound comprises a perfluoro
- 2 compound.
- 1 19. The system of claim 15, wherein said compound comprises a perfluoro compound
- 2 having a non-linear index of refraction of about -4.7 x 10⁻¹³ esu, a threshold of about 2.5
- mJ at a pulse width of about 18 nanoseconds, and a non-linear gain of about 6.2 GW/cm.
- 1 20. A stimulated Brillouin scattering SBS phase conjugate mirror system, comprising:
- a phase conjugator comprising a first SBS cell and a focused SBS cell in a beam
- 3 line, having an SBS focal point inside the focused SBS cell;
- a relay telescope having a telescope focal point, optically coupled with the phase
- 5 conjugator, which relays images of an output of the gain medium between an image
- 6 location on the beam line and an image location near the phase conjugator; and
- a baffle at the telescope focal point which blocks off angle beams.
- 1 21. A stimulated Brillouin scattering SBS phase conjugate mirror system, comprising:
- a relay telescope having a telescope focal point, which relays an image of the
- 3 beam on a beam line;
- a first SBS cell in the beam line adjacent the relay telescope, and a focused SBS
- 5 cell in the beam line, having an SBS focal point inside the focused SBS cell, wherein at
- least one of the collimated SBS cell and the focused SBS cell have an SBS medium
- 7 comprising a compound having a negative non-linear index of refraction with absolute
- value of less than about 1×10^{-12} esu;
- an adjustable attenuator between the first SBS cell and the focused SBS cell;

10	a beam splitter between the first SBS cell and the relay telescope, directing a
11	fraction of the beam to an alternate beam path having an alternate path focal point; and
12	an alignment detector at the alternate path focal point; and
13	a baffle having a waist near the telescope focal point which blocks off angle
14	beams.

- 1 22. The system of claim 21, including:
- a pump and a filter coupled to said at least one of the first and second SBS cells,
- 3 for *in situ* filtration of the compound.
- 1 23. The system of claim 21, including:
- a pump and a filter coupled to said at least one of the first and second SBS cells,
- for in situ filtration of the compound, and wherein the filter has a pore size of about 0.1
- 4 microns or less.
- 1 24. The system of claim 21, wherein said compound comprises a perfluoro
- 2 compound.

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- 1 25. The system of claim 21, wherein said compound comprises a perfluoro compound
- having a non-linear index of refraction of about -4.7×10^{-13} esu, a threshold of about 2.5
- 3 mJ at a pulse width of about 18 nanoseconds, and a non-linear gain of about 6.2 GW/cm.
- 1 26. A laser system, comprising:
- a gain medium, the gain medium producing pulse energies greater than 2 joules
- 3 per pulse on a beam line;
- a stimulated Brillouin scattering SBS mirror system on the beam line having an
- 5 input arranged to reflect an incident pulse back through the gain medium, the SBS mirror
- 6 system including an SBS medium comprising a compound having a negative non-linear
- 7 index of refraction with absolute value of less than about 1×10^{-12} esu;

- a relay telescope having a telescope focal point, between a selected location in the
- beam line and the SBS mirror system, which relays images of an output of the gain
- medium between an image location on the beam line and an image location near the input
- of the SBS mirror system; and
- a baffle at the telescope focal point which blocks off angle beams.
- 1 27. The system of claim 26, wherein the SBS mirror system comprises:
- a first SBS cell in the beam line adjacent the relay telescope, and a focused SBS
- 3 cell in the beam line, having an SBS focal point inside the focused SBS cell; and
- an adjustable attenuator between the collimated SBS cell and the focused SBS
- 5 cell.
- 1 28. The system of claim 26, including:
- a beam splitter between the SBS mirror system and the relay telescope, directing a
- fraction of the beam to an alternate beam path having an alternate path focal point; and
- an alignment detector at the alternate path focal point.
- 1 29. The system of claim 26, wherein the SBS medium comprises a perfluoro
- 2 compound.
- 1 30. The system of claim 26, wherein said SBS medium comprises a perfluoro
- 2 compound having non-linear index of refraction of about -4.7×10^{-13} esu, a threshold of
- about 2.5 mJ at a pulse width of about 18 nanoseconds, and a non-linear gain of about 6.2
- 4 GW/cm.
- 1 31. The system of claim 26, including:
- a pump and a filter coupled to said at least one of the first and second SBS cells,
- 3 for *in situ* filtration of the compound.

- 1 32. The system of claim 26, including:
- a pump and a filter coupled to said at least one of the first and second SBS cells,
- for in situ filtration of the compound, and wherein the filter has a pore size of about 0.1
- 4 microns or less.
- 1 33. A method of amplifying a laser pulse comprising:
- coupling a seed pulse into a ring shaped optical path including an amplifying
- 3 medium;
- 4 phase reversing the pulse by SBS phase conjugation after one or more transits
- 5 through the ring in which the pulse traverses the amplifying medium;
- 6 coupling an output pulse out of the ring after the pulse traverses the amplifying
- 7 medium in an equal number of transits through the ring in an opposite direction; and
- 8 controlling a pulse width of the output pulse by controlling a threshold of said
- 9 SBS phase conjugation.
- 1 34. The method of claim 33, wherein said phase reversing includes relaying an image
- of pulse from the amplifying medium to an SBS system, and inducing phase conjugation
- 3 in said SBS system.
- 1 35. The method of claim 33, wherein said phase reversing includes placing an SBS
- 2 mirror system comprising a collimated SBS cell and a focused SBS cell in the cavity.
- 1 36. The method of claim 33, wherein said phase reversing includes placing an SBS
- 2 mirror system comprising a collimated SBS cell and a focused SBS cell in the cavity; and
- 3 said controlling the pulse width includes diverting a controlled amount of energy from
- said pulse out of the cavity between the collimated SBS cell and the focused SBS cell to
- 5 control said threshold.

- 1 37. The method of claim 33, wherein said SBS phase conjugation includes inserting
- an SBS medium in said cavity, the SBS medium comprising a compound having a
- 3 negative non-linear index of refraction with absolute value of less than about 1×10^{-12}
- 4 esu.
- 1 38. The method of claim 33, wherein said SBS phase conjugation includes inserting
- an SBS medium in said cavity, the SBS medium comprises a perfluoro compound.
- 1 39. The method of claim 33, wherein said SBS phase conjugation includes inserting
- an SBS medium in said cavity, the SBS medium comprises a perfluoro compound having
- a negative non-linear index of refraction of about -4.7×10^{-13} esu, a threshold of about 2.5
- 4 mJ at a pulse width of about 18 nanoseconds, and a non-linear gain of about 6.2 GW/cm.
- 1 40. The method of claim 33, wherein said SBS phase conjugation includes inserting
- 2 an SBS medium in said cavity, and including filtering said SBS medium in situ to remove
- particles having a size greater than about 0.1 microns.
- 1 41. The method of claim 33, wherein said phase reversing includes placing an SBS
- 2 mirror system comprising a collimated SBS cell and a focused SBS cell in the cavity; and
- aligning the optical cavity using an alignment fiducial between the collimated
- 4 SBS cell and the focused SBS cell.
- 1 42. A stimulated Brillouin scattering SBS phase conjugate mirror system, comprising:
- a relay telescope having a telescope focal point, which relays an image of an input
- 3 beam on a beam line;
- a first SBS cell in the beam line adjacent the relay telescope, and a focused SBS
- 5 cell in the beam line, having an SBS focal point inside the focused SBS cell; and
- an adjustable attenuator in the beam line between the collimated SBS cell and the
- 7 focused SBS cell capable of accepting input pulses greater than 2 juoles per pulse, said

- 8 system accepting with input pulse widths of up to about 1 microsecond, and supply
- 9 reflected pulses with adjustable pulse widths.